

Repco Home Finance Limited

September 21, 2022

Ratings

Facilities/Instruments	Amount (₹ crore)	Rating ¹	Rating Action
Long-term bank facilities	8,645.00	CARE AA-; Stable (Double A Minus; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Total bank facilities	8,645.00 (₹ Eight thousand six hundred forty-five crore only)		
Commercial paper	800.00	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)	Reaffirmed
Total short-term instruments	800.00 (₹ Eight hundred crore only)		

Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1

Detailed rationale and key rating drivers

The ratings assigned to the bank facilities and debt instruments of Repco Home Finance Limited (RHFL) factor in the established track record of the company in south India, especially in the Tier-II and Tier-III cities, experienced senior management team, comfortable capital adequacy levels and track record of healthy profitability except in FY22 (refers to the period April 01 to March 31). During FY22, the company witnessed moderation in profitability due to increased credit cost.

The ratings are, however, constrained by the regional concentration of loan portfolio, moderate resource profile with reliance on bank borrowings and relatively higher exposure to certain risker borrower segments. The ratings also take note of weakening in asset quality with increase in gross non-performing assets (GNPA) level and relatively high restructured book. GNPA (considering the impact of income recognition, asset classification and provisioning [IRACP] norms) increased from 3.68% as on March 31, 2021, to 6.97% as on March 31, 2022, due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the implementation of IRACP norms from December 2021 results. GNPA and Net NPA (NNPA) showed improvement to 6.43% and 4.17% as on June 30, 2022. The restructured portfolio outstanding was ₹708 crore as on June 30, 2022. Given the significant proportion of restructured portfolio was in the harder buckets, there might be marginal increase in the GNPA levels in the near term. However, RHFL has taken various initiatives to control the slippages and improve recovery, which is expected to limit the flow from the restructured book to GNPA. Sharp increase in GNPA from the present level would be key monitorable in the near term.

Rating sensitivities

Positive factors – Factors that could, individually or collectively, lead to positive rating action/upgrade:

Increase in the scale of operations with improvement in geographical and product diversification along with improvement
in asset quality.

Negative factors – Factors that could, individually or collectively, lead to negative rating action/downgrade:

- Moderation in profitability with return on total assets (ROTA) of less than 1.50% on a sustained basis.
- Weakening of capital adequacy levels with capital adequacy ratio (CAR) falling below 20% on a sustained basis.
- Absence of improvement in the stressed assets from the present level.

Detailed Description of the key rating drivers Key rating strengths

Experienced senior management and well-qualified Board of Directors: The board of RHFL is well diversified and consists of highly qualified directors, having experience in a broad spectrum of activities ranging from finance, regulatory background, banks and the government services. RHFL's Board of Directors comprises 11 directors, of which five, including the chairman are independent and three are from the board of Repco Bank. The managing director, K. Swaminathan, has experience of over 35 years primarily in the banking sector. RHFL's senior management comprises professionals with significant experience in related fields and is supported by a pool of trained personnel at the head office and branch offices.

Comfortable capitalisation: RHFL has been able to maintain a comfortable CAR of above 20% over the last few years ended March 31, 2022, on account of healthy internal accruals and modest growth in the loan portfolio. The total CAR stood at 33.33% as on March 31, 2022, as against 30.72% as on March 31, 2021. Tier-I capital stood at 32.77%, thereby providing cushion to raise Tier-II capital, if required. The gearing as on March 31, 2022, stood at 4.35x (PY: 4.97x) and as on June 30, 2022, the gearing stood at 4.07x. RHFL is comfortably placed in terms of capital requirements to grow the business in the medium term.

Moderation in profitability during FY22: During FY22, net interest margin (NIM) has improved to 4.67% as against 4.47% in FY21 with improvement in the cost of borrowings. Yield on advances reduced to 10.53% in FY22 from 11.30% in FY21; whereas reduction in the cost of borrowings was relatively higher and stood at 6.93% in FY22 (PY: 7.93%). Opex to average assets remained almost flat at 1.02% in FY22 (PY: 0.94%). The pre-provision operating profit (PPOP) increased from ₹471 crore in FY21

¹Complete definition of the ratings assigned are available at <u>www.careedge.in</u> and other CARE Ratings Ltd.'s publications



to ₹493 crore in FY22. However, credit costs increased from 0.66% in FY21 to 1.91% in FY22, owing to higher provisioning on account of increase in GNPA due to new IRAC norms and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. ROTA has moderated on account of higher provisioning and stood at 1.57% in FY22 (PY: 2.36%). During Q1FY23, RHFL reported a profit after tax (PAT) of ₹62 crore on a total income of ₹307 crore. The credit cost stood at 0.80%, and ROTA stood at 2.09% in Q1FY23.

Key rating weaknesses

Relatively higher exposure to certain riskier borrower segments: RHFL is primarily lending towards the housing finance needs of the relatively riskier asset class comprising low/middle-income borrowers in the informal sector. Since this segment is highly susceptible to the impact of the economic downturn, asset quality is a key monitorable. However, due to lower loan-to-value (LTV) and increased focus on collections, the ultimate losses have been minimal in the past. As on March 31, 2022, 85% of the outstanding portfolio is of below 70% LTV.

Moderate resource profile with reliance on bank borrowings: Bank borrowings is the major source of funding for RHFL, followed by other sources, namely, NHB Refinance and CP. RHFL has increased the share of borrowings from the banks since FY19 due to favourable interest rates and relatively longer tenures offered at around 10-15 years as against market borrowings, which are available for relatively lower tenure. Therefore, bank borrowing as a percentage of total borrowings remained at 68% as on March 31, 2022 (excluding Repco Bank) as against 69% as on March 31, 2021. The borrowing from NHB refinance and Repco bank stood at 21% (PY: 21%) and 11% (PY: 11%), respectively, as on March 31, 2022. Significant proportion of borrowings are relatively finer at marginal cost of funds-based lending rate (MCLR).

Weakening of asset quality parameters during FY22: GNPA increased to 6.97% as on March 31, 2022, as against 3.68% as on March 31, 2021, due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the implementation of IRACP norms from December 2021 results. NNPA increased to 4.90% as on March 31, 2022, as against 2.75% as on March 31, 2021. GNPA as on June 30, 2022, stood at 6.4%. While GNPA in housing loans stood at 5.9%, GNPA in non-housing loans stood at 8.5% as on June 30, 2022. As on June 30, 2022, gross stressed assets (GNPA + restructured assets) as a percentage of gross advances stood at 12.40% (9.53% as on June 30, 2021). As on June 30, 2022, the delinquencies in the restructured book remained higher than the delinquencies in the overall book. Controlling slippage from the restructured book remains a key monitorable. To focus on recovery of the non-performing loans, RHFL has formed special teams and strengthens the process and timelines to initiate recovery under SARFAESI. The company has also initiated a central tele calling team for following up with NPA customers and also touch base with all customers on periodical intervals. As per the management, cumulative bad debts write-off stood around ₹13 crore till end of March 31, 2022, on account of the secured nature of book. While the company has taken various initiatives, fructification of same is critical to contain slippages. This, along with performance of restructured portfolio, remains key monitorable.

Modest scale of operations with a regional concentration of the portfolio: RHFL's portfolio continues to be concentrated in south India, with around 83% of the portfolio concentrated in five south Indian states as on March 31, 2022 (83% as on March 31, 2021). Tamil Nadu contributed to 56% of the portfolio as on March 31, 2022 (55% as on March 31, 2021), followed by Karnataka (13%), Maharashtra (10%), Andhra Pradesh (6%), Telangana (5%), Kerala (3%), Gujarat (4%), and the rest from Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh. Although the company has taken initiatives to improve its regional diversification by opening new branches in other states, RHFL's business is expected to remain concentrated in the southern states, particularly Tamil Nadu over the medium term. The number of branches and satellite units are 155 and 24, respectively, as on March 31, 2022.

Liquidity: Adequate

The ALM profile as on March 31, 2022, is at an adequate level, with no cumulative negative mismatch upto one year. Generally, for housing finance companies (HFCs), loans extended to clients have long tenures as against comparatively shorter tenure of liabilities owing to the lack of availability of equally maturing long-term funds. However, RHFL prefers to take borrowings with longer tenure from the banking channels and the average tenure of borrowings currently stand around eight years. As on August 31, 2022, RHFL had cash and fixed deposits amounting to ₹180 crore. The company also had un-utilised sanctions amounting to ₹1,734 crore as on August 31, 2022. The company has total credit facilities of ₹1,085 crore from its parent, Repco Bank, which includes working capital facility amounting ₹800 crore.

Analytical approach: Standalone approach, also factoring in the linkages with the parent. RHFL receives the support from Repco Bank in the form of management, funding and operational support in terms of coexistence of branches.

Applicable criteria:

Criteria on assigning Outlook and Credit watch to Credit Ratings
CARE's Policy on Default Recognition
Financial Ratios-Financial Sector
Rating Methodology for Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)
Rating Methodology for Short Term Instruments

Rating Methodology: Consolidation



About the company

Repco Home Finance Limited (RHFL) is a housing finance company (HFC) registered with National Housing Bank (NHB). RHFL was established in April 2000 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the 'Repatriates Cooperative Finance and Development Bank Limited' (Repco Bank), a Government of India enterprise. The shares of RHFL are listed on NSE and BSE post its initial public offer (IPO) in FY13. As on June 30, 2022, 37.13% stake was held by Repco Bank, and the rest is held by institutional and retail investors.

RHFL follows a hub-and-spoke model and has presence in 12 states and one Union Territory through its network of 155 branches and 24 satellite centres (sub-branches) as on March 31, 2022. RHFL has an AUM of ₹11,763 crore as on March 31, 2022, with an average ticket size of ₹15 lakh, primarily concentrated in south India. The company concentrates on the Tier-II and Tier-III cities and has 49% of its portfolio to the salaried segment and the rest towards self-employed segment of borrowers as on March 31, 2022.

Brief Financials (₹ crore)	March 31, 2021 (A)	March 31, 2022 (A)	June 30, 2022 (UA)
Total operating income	1,392	1,307	307
PAT	288	192	62
Interest coverage (times)	1.48	1.38	1.51
Total assets	12,363	11,993	11,751
Net NPA (%)	2.75	4.90	4.17
ROTA (%)	2.36	1.57	2.09

A: Audited

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information: Not applicable

Rating history for last three years: Please refer Annexure-2

Covenants of rated instruments/facilities: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities is given in

Annexure-3

Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company: Annexure-4

Bank lender details for this company: Annexure-5

Annexure-1: Details of instruments/facilities

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance (DD- MM-YYYY)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date (DD- MM-YYYY)	Size of the Issue (₹ crore)	Rating Assigned along with Rating Outlook
Fund-based - LT-Term loan	-	-	-	March, 2034	8370.00	CARE AA-; Stable
Fund-based - LT-Cash credit	-	-	-	-	275.00	CARE AA-; Stable
Commercial paper- Commercial paper (Standalone) (Proposed)	-	-	-	-	800.00	CARE A1+



Annex	nnexure-2: Rating history of last three years							
		Current Ratings			Rating History			
Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Туре	Amount Outstanding (₹ crore)	Rating	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022- 2023	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2021-2022	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2020- 2021	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2019-2020
1	Fund-based - LT- Term loan	LT	8370.00	CARE AA-; Stable	-	1)CARE AA-; Stable (22-Sep-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (24-Sep- 20) 2)CARE AA; Negative (28-Apr-20)	1)CARE AA; Stable (21-Nov-19) 2)CARE AA; Stable (04-Oct-19) 3)CARE AA; Stable (02-Apr-19)
2	Commercial paper- Commercial paper (Standalone)	ST	800.00	CARE A1+	-	1)CARE A1+ (22-Sep-21)	1)CARE A1+ (24-Sep- 20) 2)CARE A1+ (28-Apr-20)	1)CARE A1+ (04-Oct-19)
3	Debentures-Non- convertible debentures	LT	-	-	-	-	-	1)Withdrawn (04-Oct-19)
4	Debentures-Non- convertible debentures	LT	-	-	-	1)Withdrawn (05-Apr-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (24-Sep- 20) 2)CARE AA; Negative (28-Apr-20)	1)CARE AA; Stable (04-Oct-19)
5	Debentures-Non- convertible debentures	LT	-	-	-	1)Withdrawn (05-Apr-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (24-Sep-20) 2)CARE AA; Negative (28-Apr-20)	1)CARE AA; Stable (04-Oct-19)
6	Fund-based - LT- Cash credit	LT	275.00	CARE AA-; Stable	-	1)CARE AA-; Stable (22-Sep-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (24-Sep-20) 2)CARE AA; Negative (28-Apr-20)	1)CARE AA; Stable (21-Nov-19) 2)CARE AA; Stable (04-Oct-19) 3)CARE AA; Stable (02-Apr-19)

Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities

Name of the Instrument	Detailed Explanation
Bank Facilities	Minimum CRAR shall be 20%
	TOL/TNW shall not exceed 6x



Annexure-4: Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company

Sr. No.	Name of Instrument	Complexity Level
1	Commercial paper (Standalone)	Simple
2	Fund-based - LT-Cash credit	Simple
3	Fund-based - LT-Term loan	Simple

Annexure-5: Bank lender details for this company

To view the lender wise details of bank facilities please click here

Note on complexity levels of the rated instruments: CARE Ratings has classified instruments rated by it on the basis of complexity. Investors/market intermediaries/regulators or others are welcome to write to care@careedge.in for any clarifications.

Contact us

Media Contact

Name: Mradul Mishra Phone: +91-22-6837 4424

E-mail: mradul.mishra@careedge.in

Analyst Contact 1Name: P Sudhakar

Phone: 044-2850 1000 E-mail: p.sudhakar@careedge.in

Analyst Contact 2

Name: Ravi Shankar R Phone: 044-2850 1000 E-mail: ravi.s@careedge.in

Relationship Contact

Name: V Pradeep Kumar Phone: 044-2850 1000

E-mail: pradeep.kumar@careedge.in

About us:

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